

लिए गए हैं और यह सन्तोषप्रद साबित हुए हैं ।

(ख). ३२ पिस्तौल रिवाल्वर के प्रथम समूह के निर्माण के लिए अगस्त, १९६१ के अन्त में आदेश जारी कर दिया गया था, और निर्माण के पूर्व का कार्य आरम्भ कर लिया गया है । भारी संख्या में निर्माण की निश्चित तिथि इस समय नहीं बताई जा सकती, परन्तु आशा है, कि मध्य १९६३ में पिस्तौल प्राप्य हो जायेंगे । इस शस्त्र का मूल्य भी निर्धारित नहीं किया गया ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।]

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि इस वक्त बाहर के बने हुए, खास कर इंग्लैंड के बने हुए, पिस्तौल और रिवाल्वरों की कीमतें छः गुनी और सात गुनी अधिक हैं बाजार में ? इसको देखते हुए क्या सरकार इस बात की कोशिश कर रही है कि जो डेट दी हुई है उससे पहले ये बाजार में आ जायें ?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: We are trying to expedite as much as possible. We have also to take into account the ammunition required and so the scheme has got to be comprehensive enough.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : यह प्रोजेक्ट बन रहा है और प्रोटोटाइप बन चुका है । तो क्या सरकार ने इसका भी कोई अन्दाजा लगाया है कि इसकी कितनी प्राइस होगी ?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: The price can be determined only after bulk production has been established. We have at the moment done only prototypes.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Do I understand that this particular model of fire arm -32 pistol, is meant for civilian use?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: It is generally for civil use but may be

used for target practice. We are talking of -32 pistols.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I do not know about that, pistol or revolver; it is a -32 one.

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: They are meant for civilians also but we may use it for target practice.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Why in that case should this be not made available to civilians especially when we have to import such things from abroad for meeting civilian needs?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: We cannot make it available before* it is ready.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: What is the plan? Why are they manufacturing them? Are they manufacturing them for meeting internal requirements as far as the civilians are concerned or are they manufacturing only to meet military needs?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: Requirements of the country are indivisible.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: This I, understand; everything is indivisible. All I want to know is this. A war cannot be fought with a -32 pistol. Even the terrorists in the old days of Bengal did not use them because they are not good. I know, it, Sir, because the Magistrates would not be killed if you used such things. What are they meant for? When you have launched a scheme of this sort, you should know. Is it meant for the military, target practice, or are they for being distributed to the civilians also who are entitled to get arms?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: It would be available for every one.

‘शक्तिमान’ और ‘निस्सन’ द्रकों का निर्माण

***६२. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान :** क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार के फौजी सामान बनाने वाले कारखानों में जो 'शक्तिमान' और 'निस्सान' ट्रक तैयार किये जा रहे हैं उन में इस समय कितने प्रतिशत भारतीय सामान लग रहा है और कितने प्रतिशत सामान बाहर से मंगाया जाता है ; और

(ख) बाहर से मंगाये जाने वाले सामान के लिये प्रति वर्ष लगभग कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की आवश्यकता होती है और क्या इस सामान को देश में ही बनाने की कोई योजना है ; यदि हाँ, तो वह योजना क्या है और वह कब तक क्रियान्वित हो सकेगी ?

†[MANUFACTURE OF 'SHAKTIMAN' AND 'NISSAN' TRUCKS

*62. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Indian material that is being utilised at present in the 'Shaktiman' and 'Nissan' trucks which are being manufactured in the Ordnance Factories of Government of India and the percentage of the material that is being imported from abroad; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange required annually for the material imported from abroad, and whether there is any scheme for manufacturing this material in the country, if so, what is the scheme and by when it will be implemented?]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. KAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) The percentage of indigenous contents for CKD packs ordered on 1-2-1962 for Shaktiman trucks was 66 per cent. The indigenous content of Nissan 1 Ton is at present 31 per cent.

(b) The amount of foreign exchange required for the trucks during 1962-63 will be as follows: —

†[] English translation.

Shaktiman (1500 to be ordered) —Rs. 138 lakhs

Nissan 1 ton (500)—Rs. 34-6 lakhs.

Yes, Sir, progressive indigenous manufacture for both Shaktiman and Nissan Trucks has been planned with a view to increasing the indigenous content of Shaktiman trucks to 75 per cent by mid 1963 and that of Nissan 1 ton truck to 52 per cent by April, 1963.

‡[प्रतिरक्षा उपमन्त्री (श्री रघु-रामैया) : (क) १-२-१९६२ को आर्डर दिए शक्तिमान ट्रकों के लिए सी० के० डी० पैक्स से सम्बन्धित स्थानीय विषय-वस्तु का प्रतिशत अंश ६६ प्रतिशत था । निस्सान एक टन के लिए स्थानीय विषय-वस्तु इस समय ३१ प्रतिशत है ।

(ख) १९६२-६३ में ट्रकों के लिए निम्नलिखित विदेशी मुद्रा राशि आवश्यक होगी :—

शक्तिमान (१५०० जो आर्डर दिए जाने हैं)
—१३८ लाख रुपये

निस्सान १ टन (५००) ३४ ६ लाख रुपये

जी, हाँ, शक्तिमान के बारे में स्थानीय विषय-वस्तु को मध्य १९६३ तक ७५ प्रतिशत तक बढ़ाने, और निस्सान १ टन के विषय में अप्रैल १९६३ तक उसे ५२ प्रतिशत तक बनाने के विचार से शक्तिमान और निस्सान दोनों ट्रकों के प्रगतिशील स्थानीय निर्माण के लिए योजना बना ली गई है ।]

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : ऐसे कौन कौन से आइटम हैं जो ईम्पोर्ट किये जाते हैं और उन को देश में ही किसी तरह उपलब्ध करने की क्या कोशिश की जा रही है ।

† Hindi translation

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: If my hon. friend: wants details, I would like to have notice.

SHRI R. G. AGARWALA: May I know which factory is manufacturing all these parts?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: These are manufactured at different places but assembled at Jabalpur.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: What is the price of each truck and how does it compare with trucks being manufactured by other manufacturers?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: The price of a Shaktiman truck is Rs. 37,500 and that of Nissan is Rs. 17,000. I have not got the exact details of the foreign imported price but it has been stated on the floor of the House that it is relatively cheaper.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Are these trucks intended for Defence purposes Or are they going to be released for civilian use also?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: According to the production capacity, availability of manufacturing programme and foreign exchange, they are available for anyone who places an order.

SHRI R. G. AGARWALA: Are the parts going to be manufactured in the private sector only or will they be manufactured in the public sector also?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: So far as I am aware, we are trying to do in our Ordnance Factories all that is possible.

t*10 to *12.[The questioner (Shri Earn Sahai) was absent. For answers, vide cols. 614—24 infra.]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Questions are over.

†Postponed from the 13th March, 1962.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

INDIAN SOLDIERS KILLED IN KATANGA

♦51. SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the number of Indian soldiers who were killed during U.N. operations in Katanga in December, 1961?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH) : One officer and five Other Ranks were killed during operation in Katanga in December 1961.

DISPUTE OVER PAYMENT OF ROYALTY TO ASSAM ON CRUDE OIL

*56. SHRI A. D. MANI: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND FUEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any difference of opinion between the Government of India and the Government of Assam over the royalty to be paid to Assam on crude oil exploited by the Burmah Oil Company; and

(b) if so, whether any obstacles have been placed by the State Government in the way of the Government of India regarding the exploration of new areas?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND OIL (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA) : (a) Yes, Sir; the dispute relates to oil produced by Oil India Limited.

(b) The Government of Assam have not granted the Exploration Licences to Oil India Limited in a new area because of the difference of opinion between them and the Union Government over the question of royalty.

FINANCIAL AID TO PHYSICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, MIRAJ

•57. SHRI P. N. RAJABHOJ: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Physical Training Institute in Miraj (Maharashtra) has